

AN  
A P P E A L  
TO THE 1508/1564.  
P U B L I C,

RELATIVE TO THE  
STEEPLE LOTTERIES  
For the Years 1770, 1771, and 1772,

AND THE  
DEFICIENCIES OF THE FUNDS  
THEREOF.

---

By WILLIAM CLOSSY.

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DUBLIN:

Printed by M. MILLS, (No. 135) in Capel-street.

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MDCCCLXXV.

APPENDIX

TO THE

PUBLISHED

BY THE

STATIONER

OF THE

AND

OF THE



BY WILLIAM CROSSLY

DUBLIN

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM, (No. 12) in Capel Street

MDCCCXXV

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A N

A P P E A L


T O T H E

P U B L I C.

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**R**EPUTATION is the most valuable of all Possessions; the Loss of it is more grievous to an honest Man, than that of any other Property: No Pains, no Labours can be esteemed too great to purchase that valuable Acquisition; to retain it when acquired; or to recover it when lost. Every Injury, every Wound inflicted on that tender Part, must be most sensibly felt, and nothing but a thorough Consciousness that such Injuries, such Wounds are undeserved, can support an honest and feeling Mind, under so great a Misfortune.

After having gone through Life with (I hope)  
an untainted Reputation, it was my unhappy  
Lot



Lot to have it wounded by Hands, from whom I little suspected such an unmerited Attack; and on an Account, which I could not have thought afforded the least Cause. For some Time I have been the Butt of Censure, artfully pointed at me; the Stores of Scurrility have been drained to furnish Ammunition to attack my Character; and those who have been disappointed in their golden Hopes, have been taught to look upon me as the Cause of their Disappointment.

For a while I bore, with some Serenity, the Shafts of Slandor, the Stings of Reproach, and the Outrage of Malice: Armed in conscious Innocence, I disregarded the Efforts of Malevolence, and hoped that the groundless Fallshoods propagated against me, would sink, for want of Foundation; (and I am certain they would have dropt, had they not been continually propped up by private Pique); but I can no longer remain silent under a Load of accumulated Wrongs, lest my Silence should be deemed an Acknowledgement of the foul Charge, and that I was unworthy of Reputation, by being regardless of it.

At length I sit down to lay before the impartial Public a Vindication, which I esteem myself happy that I am enabled to offer from uncontestible Proofs. I shall not use refined Reasonings,





Reasonings, but stubborn Facts; Facts, which cannot be argued away by Sophistry, nor denied by the most hardened Effrontery. I shall show that I absolutely *was not*, nor even *could* have been guilty of what has been basely laid to my Charge; and when what I now offer, has been read by the Eye of Candor, I am certain of finding an ample Acquittal from every disinterested Reader.

It is well known that the Lotteries for erecting Steeples to the Churches of St. Mary and St. Thomas, did not answer the Expectations of either the Managers or the Adventurers; that there were great Deficiencies found in the Funds; and that many who had the good Fortune to have their Tickets drawn Prizes in the three several Schemes of the Years 1770, 1771, and 1772, had the ill Fortune of not being able to get the Money to which they thereby became entitled. That Losers should complain, is no Wonder; they have a proverbial Right to do so; but that their Complaints should be pointed against an innocent Man, who is a Fellow-Loser with them, is a great Injustice. That I should be named as the Cause of the Deficiencies which occasioned their Losses; that I should be accused as a Stealer of the public Money, on no other Ground than the Whispers of those very Men who must know the Falshood of their Charge, is the Height  
of

of Baseness; it is that Baseness I am now to develope; it is that Charge from which I am now to exonerate myself.

I shall prove eight several Facts.

First, That there was a large Deficiency on the two Lotteries of 1770, and 1771.

Secondly, That I was in no wise an *acting* Manager in those Years; but that the Receipts and Disbursements of Money, during that Period, were in other Hands.

Thirdly, That no Charge of any Mismanagement had appeared against me so late as the Month of November 1773, nor even any Suspicion thereof.

Fourthly, That the Increase of Deficiency at the Closing of all Payments, was but 804l. 15s. 1d. above the Deficiency when the Management was in other Hands.

Fifthly, That the Chest in which the Cash and Securities were deposited, never came under my Charge, till June 1773.

Sixthly, That neither before nor after that Period, I had ever any Access to what it contained, but in the Presence of others.

Seventhly,

Seventhly, That an Inventory was taken of what was in the Chest when it came to my House, and the whole Contents are accounted for. And,

Eighthly, That so far from being in any Degree benefited by the Management of these Lotteries, I am a considerable Loser.

When I have proved these several Facts, I shall proceed to take a retrospective View of some of them, make some pertinent Remarks thereon, and conclude with some Observations on the Depositions made on Oath in the Vestries of March 30, and April 3, 1775; as also before a Committee of the House of Lords.

In the Course of this Vindication, I have two Circumstances to encounter, which are highly disagreeable to me: One is, that I shall be obliged to make Use of some Names which are very respectable, particularly that of Mr. Brice, a Gentleman held in universal Esteem by all who have the Honour of knowing him; but I hope the Humanity and Candor of that Gentleman, and those others whom I may have Occasion to mention, will pardon the necessary Freedom. The other is, that I must bear rather hard on some particular Men. It is irksome to me to stand forth an Accuser. Would to God I could totally vindicate

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my own Character, without criminating that of any other Man. Alas, I cannot! yet, therein I will use a Tenderness not shown to me. I will only touch on those Points which Necessity compels me to handle; I will have that Compassion on Wives and Children which was not extended to mine; I will stifle Repentment, be tender of private Credit, will expose no farther than Self-defence instigates, and restrain the Bolt of just Vengeance in the Midst of its Career.

I promised to show, first, *that there was a large Deficiency on the two Lotteries of 1770, and 1771.* In this Assertion I am well founded, and will produce authentic Authorities.

The Receipts and Payments of all Cash Matters of those two Lotteries, were managed till the 10th of June, 1772, by Edward Brice, of Dominick-street, Esq; Mr. John Grant, Porter Merchant, and Mr. David Murray, the Register. On that Day, Mr. Brice called on me, before he went to the Office, and expressed great Uneasiness at the Lowness of the Funds, which, *he thought*, must have been caused by some great Errors or Mistakes. He added, that he was determined to act no longer, and requested me to assist in casting up the Numerical Books, that the true Amount of the out-  
standing



standing Prizes and Demands might be ascer-  
tained: I accordingly attended; and it ap-  
peared, by the *original Account, ready to be pro-*  
*duced*, that the unsatisfied Demands were as  
follow:

Outstanding Prizes of the Lottery of the  
Year 1770.

		£.	s.	d.
1502 Prizes of 15s. each		1126	10	0
14 of 5l.		70	0	0
1 of 25l.		25	0	0
4 of 10l.		40	0	0
		<hr/>		
		£.	1261	10 0

Outstanding Prizes of the Lottery of the  
Year 1771.

		£.	s.	d.
2989 Prizes, of 11s. 4d. h. } each		1699	19	10 h.
1 of 100l.		100	0	0
2 of 50l.		100	0	0
11 of 10l.		110	0	0
36 of 5l.		180	0	0
		<hr/>		
		£.	2189	19 10 h.



Thus it appeared, there were unsatisfied Demands for those two Lotteries, to the Amount of no less a Sum than 3451l. 9s. 10d. h.

In order to ascertain how much the Fund was deficient in answering these Demands, an Inventory was taken of the Cash and Notes, in the Chest; the whole of which amounted to only 3126l. 13s. 3d. which, supposing all the Securities to be good, was 324l. 16s. 7d. h. less than the Total of the Demands; but the Deficiency appeared still greater, when the Managers noted down bad Debts to the Amount of 2680l. 1s. 2d. (as will appear hereafter) and when 155l. 0s. 6d. were paid for Charges; so that there was only in Cash and good Notes, the Sum of 291l. 0s. 9d. to pay a Debt of 3451l. 9s. 10d. h. which left a Deficiency of 3160l. 9s. 1d. h. and this sufficiently proves my first Assertion, "*That there was a LARGE Deficiency on the two Lotteries of 1770, and 1771.*"

The SECOND Fact is, "*That I was, in no wise, an acting Manager in those Years; but the Receipts and Disbursements of Money, during that Period, were in other Hands,*" and consequently I cannot be chargeable for any Part of that large unaccounted-for Deficiency.

I have before observed that all the Receipts  
and

and Payments, prior to the 10th of June, 1772, were managed by Mess. Brice, Grant, and Murray; that they were so, is undeniable; and I had no other Share in the Management of the *general Affairs*, than in occasionally assisting, with other Managers, and the Register; on the Arrival of the Numerical Books, in counting the Prizes, and the Amount of their Value, previous to their being paid to the Holders; and they were always counted a second Time, and examined again by Mr. Grant, to prevent any Mistakes. As a farther Proof of this Assertion, I shall subjoin a Copy of a Letter from Mr. Grant to me, dated May 9, 1772, and received the same Day, viz.

ob " S I R, May 9, 1772.

" The Gentlemen who have devoted to  
 " much of their Time for the laudable Purpose  
 " of erecting Steeples to the Churches of St.  
 " Mary and St. Thomas, without Fee or Re-  
 " ward, and have struggled under numberless  
 " Difficulties to effect that Scheme, having so  
 " far maintained their Honour and Credit with  
 " the Public, as to pay off all the Demands  
 " that have heretofore appeared, which you  
 " must know from the Opportunity afforded  
 " by your Attendance since the Arrival of the  
 " Numerical

“ *Numerical Book*, has left them very bare of  
 “ Cash to make good the Demands outstand-  
 “ ing; has laid them under the Necessity of  
 “ applying to you, as Endorser on the Note  
 “ of Mr. ———, payable on the  
 “ first of February last; same not yet being  
 “ paid, tho’ two Months beyond the Time  
 “ hath elapsed; your Assistance in this, will  
 “ enable *the Committee* to maintain their Credit,  
 “ as Money may be wanted on Saturday next,  
 “ being Pay Day, will oblige      Yours, &c.  
 “ J. GRANT.”

This Letter fully proves that my Attendance  
 was on the Arrival of the *Numerical Books*;  
 that I was not one of the acting Committee;  
 that I had no Connection with Money Matters;  
 and that, consequently, I had nothing to do  
 with the Deficiency of 316*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* h.

When I attended, at the Desire of Mr. Brice,  
 on the 10th of June, 1772, and so great a  
 Deficiency appeared; that Gentleman threw  
 up his Key of the Iron Chest, and declared  
 he would act no longer. He then quitted the  
 Room; and went out. Mr. Heath and I, fol-  
 lowed him as far as Essex-bridge, (leaving Mr.  
 Murray in Possession of the Chest, then open)  
 and endeavoured to persuade him to return,  
 but could not. When Mr. Heath and I came  
 back, and before we went to the Committee  
 Room,

Room, we thought proper to call Mr. Bayly, as a Notary, and have an Inventory made out, in his Presence, by Mr. Murray, the Register, of what Funds remained, to answer the Demands of the outstanding Tickets, (amounting to 345l. 9s. 10d. h.) By this Inventory, now in the Hands of Mr. Alderman Tucker, the Fund amounted to 3126l. 13s. 3d. whereof 17l. 16s. 6d. only was in Cash, the rest being Notes; amongst which the Managers had noted and set down the following, as bad Debts.

	£.	s.	d.
Robert Johnson,	420	0	0
The Whitehouse's,	2125	0	0
Burnet and Brown,	50	0	0
One Note for	70	11	2
One Note for	14	10	0

So that the allowed bad Debts, amounted to } £. 2680 1 2

which being deducted from the whole Sum of Effects, left only 446l. 12s. 1d. Out of which small Remains, there were paid as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
To Mr. John Bayly, for his Office and Servants,	52	5	6
To Mr. David Murray, for his Salery,	80	0	0
To Mr. William Bayly, Law Agent,	22	15	0

£. 155 0 6

And



And this reduced the Fund to 291 l. 0 s. 9 d.  
to answer Demands of 3451 l. 9 s. 10 d. h.  
leaving, as I said above, an absolute Deficiency  
of 3160 l. 9 s. 1 d. h.

The THIRD Fact is, "*That no Charge of any  
" Mismanagement had appeared against me, so late  
" as November, 1773, nor even any Suspicion  
" thereof.*"

When Mr. Brice receded from the Manage-  
ment on the 10th of June 1772, on beholding  
the bad State of the Funds to answer the De-  
mands of 1770 and 1771, there was a third  
Lottery on foot, which could not be expected  
to fill whilst the former Prizes remained unpaid;  
All the Managers were severally summon-  
ed to meet the next Day. Most of them  
attended, as did also the Rev. Dr. Paul and  
the Rev. Dr. Law. At that Meeting it was  
considered how the Credit might still be kept  
up. It was agreed to sacrifice the Advantages  
reserved for the Steeples, and subscribe for  
large Lots of Tickets for the Current Lottery  
of 1772, making early Payments, to raise Mo-  
ney for the unsatisfied Demands. Accordingly,  
Mr. Brice laid down 106 l. 5 s. 0 d. for an entire  
Lot of 100 Tickets. Dr. Paul subscribed  
for a Lot, and deposited 30 l. Dr. Law  
deposited 20 l. and some other Gentlemen  
subscribed,



subscribed, till the whole came to about 700 l. ; with which the Prizes of the two former Lotteries were kept paying, till the Tickets for 1772 were ready to be delivered, when, by the Deposits made on the Sales thereof, and by Major Waring prevailing on Mr. Browning, of the Post-Office, to take 100 Tickets (Value £. 106. 5. 0.)<sup>\*</sup> for his Prize of 100 l. in the Lottery 1771, (which was one of Whitehouse's Numbers); the Demands on the former Lotteries, were reduced before the Lottery of 1772 was drawn, to 1194 l. 14 s. 5 d. so that there were paid of the former Capital Deficiency, no less than 2256 l. 15 s. 5 d. h. and that chiefly out of the Funds of the last Lottery, as shall more fully appear hereafter.

When the Sale of the Tickets of the Lottery of 1772 closed, above one-half of the Tickets was unfold ; and when the Numerical Book arrived in March 1773, it appeared that two Prizes of 3000 l. each, and three out of four of 1000 l. each, besides many others, were amongst the sold Tickets, and consequently against the Managers.

When Payment was finally stopp'd, the fortunate Adventurers began to clamour against the Managers. Sundry anonymous Cards were published in the Papers, calling on them to account for the Money. And, as they were then

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unacquainted

unacquainted with the Causes of the Stoppage, they began to insinuate some Mismanagement. Yet no Suspicions fell on me, distinct from the others. However, to clear ourselves in the Eyes of the Public, and give them full Satisfaction, Mr. Murray, the Register, was ordered to make out an Account of the Loss the Scheme had sustained, by unfold Tickets; and also a general Account for Publication, and Mr. Grant was requested to make out another, for greater Accuracy: And whilst these Accounts were preparing, Mr. Brice, Major Waring, Mr. Heath and myself made Affidavits, that there had been no Embezzlement or Misapplication of Money, to the best of our Knowledge. These Affidavits were made public: That of Major Waring in Saunders's News-Letter, of Nov. 3, 1773; and mine and Mr. Heath's, on the Day following, in Faulkner's Journal.

On this Occasion, Mr. Murray published the following Advertisement, as dictated by Mr. Grant.

“ TO THE PUBLIC.

“ The Acting Managers of the several  
 “ Schemes for raising a Fund towards erecting  
 “ Steeples to the Churches of St. Mary and St.  
 “ Thomas, Dublin, having been called upon  
 “ by

“ by anonymous Cards in the public Prints,  
 “ &c. &c. to account with the Public for their  
 “ Conduct, induced certain of the Gentlemen  
 “ concerned to exculpate themselves by Af-  
 “ fidavits against the illiterate Charges, indif-  
 “ criminate thrown out by interested Indivi-  
 “ duals, which the other Gentlemen are also  
 “ enabled to do, from the like Principles of Ho-  
 “ nour and Integrity; but that they hold it  
 “ more material to render that Satisfaction to  
 “ the Public, their Confidence entitle them to,  
 “ by laying a clear State of their Conduct and  
 “ Accounts to public View, as nothing less can  
 “ afford general Satisfaction.---Therefore, a  
 “ Suspension of every partial Opinion, is re-  
 “ quested for a few Days, till the Accounts can  
 “ be closed, and properly vouched, when they  
 “ shall be exhibited to the Public.

Nov. 3d, 1773.

“ Signed by Order,  
 “ DAVID MURRAY.”

When Mess. Murray and Grant had made  
 out their seperate Accounts of the Loss sustained  
 by the present Scheme, their Accounts varied  
 in no less a Sum than 624 l. 8 s. 2 d.  
 Mr. Murray's Account of the Loss, being  
 7698 l. 0 s. 0 d. and that given in by Mr.  
 Grant, being 8322 l. 8 s. 2 d. Which is right, I  
 do not pretend to determine; both could not

be so! And the Originals, in their own Hands, I have ready to produce.

Yet altho' they differed so widely in their Accounts of this Lottery, they agreed pretty well in that General Account, which was formed for Publication, there being only a Difference of 3l. 13s. 4d. h. which Mr. Murray says, in his Account, is such a Trifle, as not to be worth altering.

On the 15th of November the following Account was published, the Original of which, with the Observations thereon, in Mr. Grant's own Hand-writing, I have now in my Possession,

“ The State of the Steeple-Scheme for the  
“ Years 1770, 1771 and 1772.

	£.	s.	d.
" Subscription Price for 25,000	26,250	0	0
" double Vouchers of 1770,			
" at 21s. 3d.			
" Ditto. - 25,000 Do. Do.	26,562	10	0
" 1771, at 21s. 6d.			
" Ditto. - 30,000 Do. Do.	31,875	0	0
" 1772, at 21s. 6d.			
<hr/>			
Total - -	£.	84,687	10 0

“ The

" The Profits reserved for the Purposes of  
" the Scheme, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
" On the Year	1770, -	1,743	15	0
" Ditto.	- 1771, -	1,856	1	0
" Ditto.	- 1772, -	1,406	3	0
		<hr/>		
		£.	5,005	19 0
		<hr/>		

" The nett Proceeds, to sa- } £. 76,681 11 0  
" tisfy the Adventurers }

" The Application.

		£.	s.	d.
" Fortunate Chances, 1770	}	48,622	19	0
" and 1771, satisfied,				
" Ditto, in - 1772		23,487	2	10
		<hr/>		
		£.	72,110	1 10
		<hr/>		

" Due to the Fortunate Adventurers on the  
" three Years, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
" On the Year - 1770	-	246	4	0
" Ditto. - 1771	-	343	11	0
" Ditto, - 1772	-	6,981	5	2
		<hr/>		
		£.	7,571	0 2
		<hr/>		

" The



" The Remaining Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
" Notes of Sir George Colebrooke } 400			
" and Co. - - -			
" Sundry Notes of Subscri-			
" ers to the Scheme, of which			
" we would give the Items,			
" but that we are of Opinion,			
" Public Credit is too ineftimable			
" a Jewel to be sported with -	3,205	0	6
" Cash - - -		15	5h
	<hr/>		
	3,605	15	11h
" Deficient on the whole Funds	3,965	4	2h
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	£. 7,571	0	2
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" OBSERVATIONS.

" It may appear to a cursory Reviewer of  
 " this State of the Account, that the Managers  
 " have acted injudiciously by persevering in a  
 " losing Project, so much to the Prejudice of In-  
 " dividuals (the successful but disappointed Ad-  
 " venturers). To such, this candid Answer is  
 " given :

" First, the Gentlemen who were prevailed  
 " upon to undertake the Management, devot-  
 " ed

" ed themselves, and their Time, without Fee or  
 " Reward, with the sole View of effecting an  
 " Undertaking deemed laudable by the Pub-  
 " lic.—The Extent of their Wishes were not  
 " defeated, till the Close of the second Year,  
 " by capital Defaulters, in the Payment that  
 " should have been made, upon public Faith:  
 " They were even then unwilling to give up  
 " the Pursuit, for the following Reasons.

" Altho' they had not been enabled (from  
 " the Number of Chances that remained undif-  
 " posed of the first Year, to gain any Thing for  
 " the Scheme) yet having established, as they  
 " presumed, a Credit with the Public, by the  
 " Punctuality of their Payments, they flattered  
 " themselves they would be more successful on  
 " the second Attempt; they persevered; and,  
 " in like Manner, were obliged to run a similar  
 " Risk, notwithstanding they would have been  
 " Gainers (by a due Proportion of the fortu-  
 " nate Chances having fallen in to them) had  
 " these Capital Defaulters made good their En-  
 " gagements for 21251.—The Want of that  
 " Sum, necessarily caused a Diminution in the  
 " Fund, as it exceeded, by some Hundreds, the  
 " Benefits reserved by the Scheme. As these  
 " Defaulters possessed Abilities, the Managers  
 " were not without Hopes that, by legal Pro-  
 " cess, they might be induced to pay.—This  
 " Idea

" Idea led them to a further Perseverance, the  
 " third Year, which proved fatal to the Scheme,  
 " and disappointed many of the fortunate Adven-  
 " turers, by the Loss on Chances that remained  
 " on Hands, the Risque of which could not  
 " well be avoided, as the Managers were then  
 " circumstanced.

" Hitherto they have paid due Attention to  
 " the Prizes of the smallest Value, being the  
 " most numerous, consequently more diffused,  
 " and possessed by those least able to sustain a  
 " Loss; which, from 19,930, are reduced, at  
 " full Value, to 1143, which will also be satis-  
 " fied, in like Manner, as the Managers may  
 " be enabled, out of the remaining Funds.

" It may be further objected to the Mana-  
 " gers, that when they discovered their Impo-  
 " tency to satisfy the Demands against them,  
 " Why they did not average their Fund, and  
 " make their Payments rateable? The Answer  
 " is ready, as the Fact in Truth is. For the  
 " Chances disposed of, the confidential Notes  
 " of Hand, of the Encouragers of the Scheme  
 " were taken as Securities; when the Credit of  
 " the Managers was improvidently struck at,  
 " by the Anxiety of one of the most successful  
 " Adventurers, to anticipate the Payment of  
 " his 3000 l. by hawking it about from Of-  
 " fice

“fice to Office. The Alarm was taken, and  
 “Stock-jobbing commenced. Prizes were  
 “bought up by such speculative Traders, at  
 “Undervalue, and their Vouchers exchanged  
 “for these, at full Value. Thus, many have  
 “suffered, whilst others gained by their Creden-  
 “tiality, which put it totally out of the Power of  
 “the Managers to administer equal Justice to  
 “all.

Nov. 15th, 1773.

“Signed by Order,  
 DAVID MURRAY.”

This Account was published by Order of the Managers, as an authentic Narrative of their Proceedings, and when it was examined by a Committee of the House of Lords, Mr. Grant, the framer of it, attended, and gave Evidence, *on Oath*, to the Justness thereof.

Hence it fully appears, that not one of the Managers at that Time entertained any Suspicion of Mismanagement or Embezzlement by me. Three respectable Gentlemen made Affidavit (with me,) that they knew not of *any*, by *any Person*; and even Mr. Grant thought the same, and that the Deficiency was owing solely to the Reasons he assigned in his State of the Scheme, for he *confirmed it on Oath* before the Lords' Committee. Now, if he had not any Suspicions then, on what Ground could they arise afterwards. He had had full Opportuni-

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ties

ties to examine the State of the Scheme, and all the Vouchers. If he did examine them diligently, they proved my Innocence; if he did not examine them, and had any Suspicions of my Misconduct, why did he declare the contrary on Oath? One of these Things then must be true: Either I was Guiltless, and Mr. Grant knew I was so; or, he *then* swore falsely, which I will not suppose he *then* did.

The FOURTH Fact I alledged is, "*That the Increase of Deficiency at the closing of all Payments was but 804l. 15s. 1d. above the Deficiency when the Management was in other Hands.*" To prove this, needs nothing more than a slight Reference to what has been already proved. It has been seen that on the Tenth of June 1772, when Mr. Brice gave up his Key, there was a Deficiency of 3,160l. 9s. 1d. h. on the two first Lotteries: And it has been also seen, by Mr. Grant's Account, that the whole Deficiency was 3,965l. 4s. 2d. h. on the three Lotteries; so that at the final Stoppage of Payment, the Managers were but 804l. 15s. 1d. worse than at the Conclusion of the second Lottery, altho' 2,256l. 15s. 5d. h. had been paid to the Creditors of the two former Lotteries, chiefly, as I observed, out of the Funds of the last.

My FIFTH Assertion "*that the Chest in which the Cash and Securities were deposited, never came under*



*under my Charge till June 1773, stands upon the concurrent Knowledge of every Manager; to all and every one of whom I can appeal, that it was removed to my House at that Time in Consequence of their united Request; and until then it stood in Mr. Bayly's Office, in Essex-street.*

That, *SIXTHLY, neither before nor after that Period, I had ever any Access to what it (the Chest) contained, but in the Presence of others, has been proved, by my own Affidavit, and by my Agreement with Mr. Heath, that the said Iron Chest should not be opened but in the Presence of one or more other Managers, who did not possess Keys. And, tho' it has been industriously reported, that Mr. Heath hath declared he was one Day called to the Castle, and left me with the Chest open, yet when that was mentioned to that Gentleman, when examined on Oath the 3d of last April, he would not swear positively, but only that he believed such an Occurrence happened. And also, when I asked him before the Vestry, the first Day of this Instant, August, in the Presence of twelve of the Managers, if he could tell what Day he had left me with the Chest open, he replied, No. I again asked him, if he could tell the Week—the Month—or the Year? To each of which Questi-*

ons, he answered in the Negative ; which plainly proves the Gentleman was mistaken in his Belief ; as also when he said (on the said First, Instant) that it must have been when he and I were paying Prizes ; as it must be well known, no one Man could pay Prizes, and check them off at the same Time.

Vague and undetermined as this Evidence is, it is made, by bad People, the Foundation of a Charge against me of a most heinous Nature, though such Evidence would not stand for aught in any Court of Judicature in this or any other Kingdom ; or even if the Facts were admitted, does it follow that I must have seized that Opportunity, to pilfer the Tickets, Cash, or Securities lodged in that Chest ? I could not have done it before the 10th of June, 1772 ; for, till after that Day, I had no Key. Had I done it prior to June, 1773, why was nothing missed out of it when the Inventory was taken by Mr. Murray, at my receiving it into my Possession : And had any Thing been lost between then and the 15th of November following, would it not have appeared in Mr. Grant's State of the Scheme ? But his State, his Oath before the Lords' Committee, and the Affidavits of three respectable Gentlemen, fully exculpate me from the Charge. And permit me to observe, that Mr. Heath's Affidavit proves he had no Suspicion

Suspicion of any Embezzlement, even though what *he believed* concerning his having left the Chest, had been an absolute and determined Truth. No; all Deficiencies, prior to November, 15, 1773, were accounted for by the State of the Scheme, examined by the Managers, and that there has been any since that Date, has never yet been asserted; this will be made more apparent by my Proof of my next Assertion.

SEVENTHLY, *That an Inventory was taken of what was in the Chest, when it came to my House, and the whole Contents are accounted for.* By the Inventory, in Mr. Murray's Hand-writing, now in my Possession, it appears that the Funds in the Chest, when it came to my House, were these :

	£.	s.	d.
In Cash,	3	9	4 h
In Notes, of Colebrooke and Co. }	1650	0	0
In good and doubtful Papers and Balances }	583	10	8
Total,	£. 2237	0	0 h

These were the Contents. Now for the Application thereof.

The

The said good and doubtful Papers, and Balances, were all put into Mr. Murray's Hands, to collect the Money, with Orders to pay the outstanding Prizes, with the Money he could collect; for, from that Time forward, no Cash was ever deposited in the Iron Chest. There were also given from Time to Time, to the said Murray, by the Committee, several of Colebrooke's Notes, to pay such Persons as would accept them for their Prizes. When Mr. Murray had paid off sundry Prizes, with the Notes, and had made farther Settlements for Notes of Hand of the different Subscribers for Tickets, he summoned the Committee to meet at my House, and he made out Dockets in the following Form:

David Murray's Return for Colebrooke and Co.

£. 400 0 0

	£.	s.	d.
615, at 13s. each,	399	15	0
Balance due by D. M.		5	0

---

£. 400 0 0

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These Prizes being compared by the Committee, and chequed off in the Numerical Books, were cancelled, and filed, with a Docket

Docket thereon, in the above Form; and so continued to do, till all the Purchasers Notes which could be collected by Mr. Murray, were settled in the like Manner.

The 21st of January, 1774, was the Day on which the last Payment was made out of the said Chest; and on that Day, there were given to me Colebrooke's Notes for 300l. for Payments *I had made*, and not for those *I was to make*, as set forth in the Vestry, on Oath; which Payments were these, viz.

To Mr. Robt. Leadly, of London	£.	66	3	2h
To Sundries, 240 Prizes, at 13s.		156	0	0
To my I O U for Balance		77	16	9h
		<hr/>		
	£.	300	0	0
		<hr/>		

The Dockets were made out by Mr. Grant and Mr. Murray, and signed by Mr. Heath, Mr. Grant and Mr. Murray; it having been always my Rule to take Vouchers for all Settlements, and Payments, wherein I was personally concerned, and to give an Account of the Names of the Persons from or to whom I had received or paid the said Prizes. This I did, that no Opinion might be entertained of my having purchased any such Tickets at an Under-value.

On



On the 5th of March following, having paid the full Amount of the above-mentioned Balance of 77l. 16s. 9d. h. to the next in Rotation, I took up my Voucher; there having been no Meeting of the Committee, from January 21, to that Day, which Voucher or Docket I have to produce.

I now come to the EIGHTH and last Fact, which is, *That so far from being in any Degree benefited by the Management of these Lotteries, I am a considerable Loser.*

This Fact is easily proved. In June 1772, I purchased 825 Tickets, amounting to 936l. 11s. 3d. And though the Payment for them did not become due till January and February 1773, yet I paid 381l. 11s. 3d. before October, 1772, to assist the Committee, as their Occasions often required, in paying the Prizes of the two former Years. About a Fortnight before the Drawing of the third Lottery, I had above two Hundred of the said Tickets returned on my Hands. One Hundred and Fifty of these Tickets I sold at First Cost, and even at that Rate could not get Cash for them; as, for a Lot of 50, which I sold to the late Mr. Francis Evelyn, he paid me by a Prize of 50l. and the remaining 3l. 2s. 6d. in Cash, in February 1773, which Prize (as I had long before paid in 555l. the Balance on my Tickets, and could not

not therefore pay in the Prize as Cash) I was obliged to sell for 25 l. to Mr. John Bayly, by which I sustained a Loss of 25 l.; and have now 138 l. with-held from me by sundry Persons to whom I had sold my Tickets. Thus it appears I was an absolute Loser by those Tickets, in the Sum of 163 l.

Having proved these eight Facts, I must now beg the Reader's Patience for some Remarks thereon.

The great Deficiency on the two former Lotteries, was chiefly occasioned by Defaulters, which deprived the Funds of 2680 l. 1 s. 2 d. by being obliged each Time to go into the Wheel, with many unfold Tickets; and doubtless, as Mr. Brice surmised, by *some great Errors or Mistakes*. What these were, as I had no acting Part of the Management of those Lotteries, I will not pretend to say. But that there were Errors and Mistakes in all the three Schemes, I can safely aver, both in the numbering and marking of the Tickets. Some, which were Blanks, were marked as Prizes; and there were some duplicate Prizes. Who was in Fault for these Errors, I shall not point out.

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The Deficiency on the Lottery of the Year 1772, in the Management of which I had a Part, arose from sundry Reasons. With the Money arising from the Sale of the Tickets, the outstanding Demands on the two former Lotteries were lessened by June 1773, when the Chest was removed to my House, from 3451l. 9s. 10d. to 1194l. 14s. 5d. out of which, if 291l. 0s. 9d. of the Funds of the two former Lotteries are deducted, it will appear that 1965l. 14s. 8d. h. belonging to the last Scheme were appropriated to maintain the Credit of the Managers in Respect to the former Schemes. To which must be added, 604l. 19s. 5d. more, which had been also paid for outstanding Prizes of 1770 and 1771. For in Mr. Grant's State it appears, that but 589l. 15s. was due to the Adventurers in these Lotteries, on Nov. 15, 1773. So that in Effect the Funds of the Lottery of 1772, had paid 2570l. 3s. 7d. h. of the Demands of the two preceding, which accounts for so much of the general Deficiency, in Mr. Grant's State, of 3965l. 4s. 2d. h. But what occasioned the remaining Deficiency, of 1395l. 0s. 7d. ? The Answer is, that above Half the Tickets were unfold, and the Managers had not the good Fortune of having a due Proportion of Prizes fall in to them; but on the contrary, the two capital Prizes, of 3000l. each, and three out  
of

of four, of 1000 l. each, were drawn against them, which was 9000 l. against, to 1000 l. in their Favour. Add to this, that although when the Numerical Book arrived in March 1773, the Committee had in Cash 1100 l. and 2000 l. in Colebrooke's Notes, with which they kept paying the small Prizes; yet the Lottery Office-Keepers, (who, from some Cause or other, apprehended a Failure) not only with-held what they owed on their Notes, for Tickets, but sent in underhand all their small Prizes, which they had discounted during the Drawing; and when the Committee had been obliged to stop Payment for want of these expected Supplies, then the Office-Keepers took up their Notes and Vouchers, chiefly by giving the large Prizes in Payment, at full Value.

Since, from this short Detail, the general Deficiency may be easily accounted for, nothing but Ignorance or Malevolence could have urged any Insinuation of Fraud or Peculation. It is evident that no such Suspicions were entertained in November, 1773. Three respectable Gentlemen gave their Affidavits to the contrary, not only as to their *Knowledge*, but also their *Belief*. Mr. Grant and Mr. Murray, drew up a State of the Scheme to evince the Contrary, and that Mr. Grant thought that State just and true, is evident, because he *swore it was so*, be-



fore the Lords' Committee. Indeed, here I must beg leave to remark, that in the first Draught of that Gentleman's Observations on the State of the Scheme, he concluded with a Paragraph which he thought proper to erase before it was sent for Publication. I have that Paragraph, in his own Hand-writing, with his Erasurement of it, and it is in these words :

“ That the Managers, after three Years close  
 “ Application to accumulate a Fund to orna-  
 “ ment this City, without Fee or Reward, have  
 “ been unsuccessful they admit; but that they  
 “ have abused the Confidence of the Public, by  
 “ a Misapplication of any Part of the Fund,  
 “ they deny.”—— Why this Paragraph was  
 omitted, as if improper to be published, or unfit  
 to be sworn to, I cannot Answer; as it is im-  
 possible for me to know that Gentleman's Mo-  
 tives of Conduct.

But altho' the Managers, and all who con-  
 sidered the Losses they had undergone, could not  
 fasten any Imputation of Fraud; yet those  
 whose Expectations of Gain were disappointed,  
 and were either too ignorant to make Calculati-  
 ons, or too indolent to attend to them, thought it  
 less Trouble to cry out, ROGUERY ! That Cry  
 was circulated in Corners, shunning the fair  
 Face of Day, from the Publication of the State  
 of



of the Scheme in November 1773, till the latter End of March and the Beginning of April following. Then indeed the Clamour burst out, and was fixed against me, Mr. Baily and Mr. Murray, by some Letters in the Hibernian Journal, signed MEMMIUS. At that Time Mr. Grant was so satisfied of the Innocence of the Parties accused, and so confident of the *State* he had made of the Scheme being just and true, that on our being pointed out, and the *State* caviled at, he stood forth himself in Vindication of both. He waited on Mr. Mills, the Printer, to request he would satisfy the Person conceived to be the Author of the Letters signed Memmius; and afterwards sent him the following Letter:

TO MR. MILLS.

“ Mr. Grant’s Compliments to Mr. Mills,  
 “ hopes he has been fortunate enough to re-  
 “ move the Doubts of Memmius, touching the  
 “ Conduct of the Gentlemen alluded to in his  
 “ last Essays. If any farther Information be  
 “ thought necessary, to convince that Writer  
 “ that he has been misled by those who put  
 “ him on the Scent, Mr. Grant, if favour’d  
 “ with an Audience by Memmius, tho’ he has  
 “ nothing to apprehend for himself, would  
 “ wait

“ wait on him, and satisfy him in every Re-  
 “ spect, as to the Honour, *Innocence* and Can-  
 “ dor, of the *Gentlemen concerned* in that Under-  
 “ taking.”

Thursday, 7th of April, 1774.

The Reader will doubtless take Notice, that so late as April 7, 1774, and after all the Proceedings on the Scheme were at an End, Mr. Grant gave it under his Hand, not only that he was satisfied himself, but he could satisfy the Author of MEMMIUS, “ in every Respect, as to the Honour, *Innocence*, and Candor of the Gentlemen (and of myself doubtless among the rest) concerned in that Undertaking.” How he came to change his Opinion since that Day, I shall endeavour to enquire, after stating the Depositions given on Oath in the Vestrys of March 30, and April 3, 1775, and shewing how far he did change it.

Scandal flies on the Wings of Eagles, and receives Addition from every Mouth through which it passes. A foul Charge having been once made against me, and propagated in Whispers, grew at length to a gigantic Size. Mr. Grant, from a Friend and Defender, suddenly became my Enemy; and on the 30th of March last, he deposed on Oath before a Vestry convened

convened for that Purpose, to the following Purport:

I. That the Account Current of the Lottery for the Years 1770, 1771, and 1772, taken by him from Books and Accounts belonging to the Scheme, kept by the Managers, and the Abstract that was published, 15 Nov. 1773, signed, David Murray, Register, was a just and true Account.

	£.	s.	d.
II. The Debit Side amount- ing to	9423	18	7
The Credit Side amounting to	6519	9	2h
Balance	2904	9	4h

remains due unaccounted for, allowing for all real Losses, bad Debts, including also the Expences.

III. That he had no Key, or had any Access to the Iron Chest for the last Year.

IV. That he had Bills and Notes for Payment, at different Times given by the Committee, of which he has a List, and did account with Mr. Cloffy, in his Office, for all the said Notes, &c. except that one Day, some considerable Time before the said Notes were given,

given, Mr. Clofsey proposed to him, that those who had taken an active Part, (as there was a Wreck in the Lottery) and had devoted their Time in conducting it, should have some Compensation for their Trouble, especially those who had sustained heavy Losses, by endeavouring to dispose of Tickets. That he concurred in this Opinion, but alledged the Impracticability, from the Deficiency in the Funds.

V. That some few Days after this Conversation, Mr. Clofsey called on him as usual, to his Counting-House, to know what Success he had in collecting Notes, &c. when he tendered to Mr. Clofsey, a Sum about 200l. being all he had collected, pointing out such Notes as had been paid, on a Slip of Paper. That then Mr. Clofsey tendered to him an 150l. Prize, of the Year 1772, and another of four Guineas, in some Scheme, and desired him to tender them to the Committee, as Payment; and that he would pay him the Amount out of the 200l. he had just received; and would afterwards take them at the Office, as if paid in as Money. But he objected thereto, as unwilling to be recompensed in that Manner. Mr. Clofsey then desired he would retain the Money, and that he (Mr. Clofsey) would manage that with Captain Heath.

VI. That



VI. That on examining the Prizes above-mentioned, and looking on a Paper or List of the Tickets which remained on Hand, that Year, he found the said Prizes to be Part of of those which were unfold, and therefore belonged to the Managers; on which he asked Mr. Clossy, how he came by them? Mr. Clossy then desired he would ask no Questions; that they were Prizes. That this Deponent replied, it was true they were Prizes, but that one of them was a Ticket returned by Captain Bunbury: and on insisting to know how Mr. Clossy came by them, Mr. Clossy said, that one Day Captain Heath having Business at the Castle, left the Key of the Iron Chest with him, and he availed himself of that Opportunity to take them out.

VII. That Mr. Clossy took away the Prizes, but left the Amount of them, (150 l. and four Guineas) with him.

VIII. That in a Day or two after, Mr. Clossy called on him for 75 l. and two Guineas, which he paid him.

IX. That the other Moiety of 75 l. and two Guineas remained with this Deponent, for the afore-mentioned Purpose, of paying himself



Part of a Balance of 123l. which he had lost by the Death of Gerrard Firman, of Corke; and he would not have kept the said Money, but for this Reason.

At the same Time, and in the same Vestry, I was also examined on Oath; and my Deposition was to the following Effect.

I. That, on several Publications appearing in the News Papers, Mr. Holt Waring, one of the Directors, made an Affidavit on the 3d of November, 1773, which was printed in Saunders's News Letter. That on reading this Affidavit, I called on Captain Heath; and, showing it to him, told him, as Major Waring had made such an Affidavit, it lay upon us to do the same, as we could as safely do it: He concurred in this Opinion, and our Affidavits appeared the next Day, in Faulkner's Journal; in which I also swore, that an Account, signed by the Register, would soon appear.

II. That I applied to Mr. Grant, and desired him to make out such an Account (as he had always done;) he said he would, and desired to be furnished with the Materials; which Materials were, an Inventory, made out by Mr. Waring, of the Bills, Notes, and Cash in Hand; also the Bill Book, and the Covers  
which

which contained the Sales of Tickets for the Year 1772, given him by me.

III. That Mr. Grant, being furnished with these Materials, did make out a general Account, or State of the Schemes, which was published in November, 1773.

IV. That in January, 1773, there were handed to Mr. Grant, by the Committee, a Number of Bills and Notes, to be collected in, and to be accounted for by him. And on the 20th of March following, some Days after the Committee had stopped Payment, I called on Mr. Grant, and asked him what Money he had in Hand; he said he had collected Mr. E. Sneyd's Note, for 106l. 5s. od. and Mr. E. Hayes's Note, for 100l. which Notes became due 3d of February, 1773. I then told him he and I were looked upon as two of the most acting Managers; and, that, as the Committee had resolved on paying the small Prizes, of four Guineas, and under, at their full Value, it did not signify returning this Money into the Chest. But, as there were two small Parcels of Tickets returned, in which were two Prizes, one of 150l. and another of four Guineas, which were returned, but not deposited in the Chest, I would therefore return them as accounted for, and we would pay our Acquaintances

Acquaintances' small Prizes to the Amount of that Money. To this Mr. Grant agreed ; and in less than three Days, I paid to that Amount, and a Trifle over ; namely, 77l. 7s. 6d. and have the Tickets now in my Possession, uncanceled.

V. That some Time after, having heard that Mr. Grant, both in public and private, had mentioned this Circumstance, greatly to my Prejudice, as also a Circumstance relative to Mr. F. Minchin, of Castle-street. I called on Mr. John Clark, one of the Committee, and asked him, if he had heard any Story relative to Mr. Minchin ; he replied he had heard it most infamously spoken of ; I then begged of him to come to my House, and I would clear up that Matter. I there showed him a Docket, and told him, as the Committee were to meet in the Vestry Room, I desired he would attend to that particular Circumstance.

VI. I deposed, that I never did take any Notes, Bills, Cash, or Lottery Tickets, unsold or returned, out of the Iron Chest, except in the Presence of two or more of the Managers. That I had no Recollection of having ever been left alone, with the Chest open ; that, if even I had been so, I never went near it ; and, that I had not then in my Possession

Possession any Fund or Funds, relative to the said Scheme or Schemes, except the Balance of a Note for 70l. of John Milliken, which was recovered from the Endorser, and accounted for by the Attorney, the 15th, Current; out of which I had paid 65l. odd Shillings, to those next in Rotation, agreeable to the Mode agreed upon by the Committee; and should have paid the Remainder, had not Mr. Waring, in that Vestry Room, told me it was then improper so to do.

VII. That out of that Note, Mr. Murray received 36l. 8s. od.

VIII. That I had not then in my Possession, any Book or Books relative to the Lotteries.

I shall defer any Remarks on these Depositions, till I have laid before my Readers those which were made in another Vestry, on the Monday following, April 3, 1775.

Mr. GRANT deposed as follows:

I. That the Holders of Tickets, being uneasy, on account of Disappointments in Payment, applied to several of the Gentlemen who had been concerned in the Management; which induced some of them, particularly Mr. Waring, Captain Heath, and, he believes, Mr.



Mr. Brice, to make and publish voluntary Affidavits, with a View to exonerate themselves. In Consequence thereof, Mr. Clossy informed him, he would do the like, which he advised him against, alledging that he thought it *unmanly*, as well as insufficient to satisfy the Public; as nothing but a fair stated Account ought to effect it; for it was an easy Matter for Gentlemen, conscious of their Innocence, to swear, and yet the Public could get no Information as to the Impotence of the Managers to satisfy their Demands. Therefore did insist, that Mr. David Murray and Mr. Clossy should make up the Account. Nevertheless, Mr. Clossy did make and publish a voluntary Affidavit.

II. That he still pressed for an Account, and offered his Assistance to facilitate it. They seeming at a Loss how to proceed, he directed them, as Mr. Clossy possessed the Books, to meet at his House, and examine the Materials with Accuracy, put the Abstracts on Paper, and when ready, to bring them to him, and he would endeavour to methodize them, for Publication.

III. That some Time in November, 1773, they laid before him the printed Schemes, a list of Prizes then outstanding each Year, and also a List of Cash, Bills, and Notes, as the  
Whole



Whole of the remaining Funds. To digest these properly, required a frequent Attendance, (to ask such Questions as might occur) to Mr. Cloffy, whom he considered as the principal Manager for the unfortunate Year 1772.

IV. That when he had finished the Account, Mr. Murray and Mr. Cloffy examined and approved of it, and he gave it to them for Publication, on the 13th of the same Month, and it appeared soon after in the Hibernian and Freeman's Journals, underigned, David Murray.

V. That some Months after, there appeared several Essays in the Hibernian Journal, calling on the Committee of the whole Managers, jointly and severally, to defend the Charges therein mentioned, particularly against David Murray and Mr. Cloffy, whom the Author had abused with Severity, &c.

VI. That those Publications had such an Effect on Mr. Cloffy, that he came to this Deponent's House, in the utmost Distress; and expressed the same, as to his Wife and Family, whose Peace of Mind was greatly disturbed; and begged this Deponent in the most impudent Manner to accompany him to Mr. Mills, Printer of that Paper, in order to satisfy him of the Injustice of these Charges.

VII.

VII. That his Feelings for a Man he had *some Regard* for, induced him to go with him that Evening to Mr. Mills; and referred him to the Abstract of the Account that had been published in November, 1773, which this Deponent explained to Mr. Mills in the clearest Manner he was capable, and the Truth, as he had conceived it himself. *And so well satisfied* was this Deponent, that he OFFER'D *to wait on the supposed Author of these Publications, and SATISFY him also.*

VIII. That Mr. Mills declared he was sure the Author was misled; and would that Evening communicate to him his Opinion, and deliver him this Deponent's Message; and if he could not convince him, was determined to publish no more on the Subject.

IX. That this eased Mr. Clossy's Mind, till the next Publication of the Hibernian Journal, when he found another severe Attack against him, from the same Quarter. On the same Morning this Deponent received a Note from Mr. Mills, who proposed to bring him to the Author, but as he thought neither Mr. Mills nor the Author deserved any Respect from him, as one broke his Promise, and the other was not worth his Notice, therefore he determined not to go.

X. That

X. That Mr. Cloffy declared to him, if any Person mentioned what had past between them, he (Mr. Cloffy) would swear to the contrary.

Mr. DAVID MURRAY, being sworn,  
Deposed,

I. That he never availed himself, to the Amount of Sixpence, of the Steeple Schemes.

II. That he believes all the Tickets were deposited in the Iron Chest.

III. That he believes he saw the Bill-book at Mr. Cloffy's.

IV. That Mr. Grant did not know of the Deficiency, when Mr. Grant made out the Account for Publication.

V. That he got Bills, Notes, &c. which he collected, and returned the Value to Mr. Heath and Mr. Cloffy.

VI. That some Time before February 5, 1774, being one Morning at Mr. Cloffy's Office, Mr. Cloffy put twenty Guineas worth of Lottery Tickets into his Hands. That he asked for what Purpose they were given to him, and Mr. Cloffy said, he should know next Day. That

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he

he carried the said Tickets home, and desired his Wife to lay them by; and they remained at his House till he was summoned before the House of Lords. The Morning of which Day, he returned them to Mr. Cloffy, having first taken their Numbers on the Back of the Summons.

VII. That after being examined before the House of Lords, he expressed his Uneasiness to Mr. Cloffy, at not being paid 36l. 8 s. o d. for Tickets he had taken in as Prizes; as Mr. Cloffy had received 300l. in Colëbrooke's Notes for the Purpose of paying Prizes. That Mr. Cloffy answered, there were fundry other Sums that might be expected in, out of which the Deponent should be paid.

VIII. That after Mr. Cloffy's Return from England, he spoke to him again to the same Purpose, and said, he hoped Mr. Cloffy would hand over the twenty Guineas; when Mr. Cloffy replied, he knew nothing of any such Transaction, and would make Affidavit no such had ever happened. This Deponent answered, he would leave it before the Public, and soon after told it to Mr. Grant.

IX. That Mr. Cloffy paid this Deponent.

X. That

X. That those twenty Guineas worth of Lottery Tickets, in Mr. Cloffy's Hands, are uncanceled, tho' marked on the Numerical Books as paid. That it strikes this Deponent, that these Tickets were meant to come in a second time.

XI. That he asked Mr. Cloffy, how he could be such a Villain as to deny the Fact.

CAPTAIN HEATH being sworn, Deposed,

I. That he believes he left the Iron Chest open, when no person but Mr. Cloffy was present.

II. That he never availed himself of a Penny, during his Management.

III. That he never saw the Bill-book, since he saw it at Mr. Cloffy's.

Having stated these Depositions, the intelligent Reader may easily observe some seeming Inconsistencies therein. I would be far from asserting, that either Mr. Grant or Mr. Murray swore any Thing but the Truth; but when there appears manifest Contradictions, not only be-



tween their Evidence and mine, but between each other, and themselves, at different Times; there surely can be no Harm in reminding these Gentlemen of them, in asking them a few plain Questions, and hoping they will give satisfactory Answers to the Public; for, as to myself—I am already satisfied where the Truth lies.

Mr. Grant says, in his first Deposition, (Paragraph 1.) That the Account published Nov. 15, was a just and true Account, and *taken by him*, from the *Books and Accounts* belonging to the Scheme, kept by the Managers.—And in his second Deposition, (Par. 2. and 3.) he declares, that he offered his Assistance to make out the said Account, which he did from *the printed Schemes, a List of Prizes then outstanding each Year, and also a List of Cash, Bills, and Notes, as the Whole of the remaining Funds*, which were abstracted by *me and Mr. Murray from the Books* in my Possession. And Mr. Murray declares, in his Deposition, (Par. 4.) That Mr. Grant *did not know* of the Deficiency *when he made out the Account* for Publication.

How far a Man can undertake to swear to the Extent of another Man's Knowledge, I leave to Mr. Murray to answer. How far Mr. Grant can reconcile his Assertion, in Paragraph 1. of his first Deposition, with his Assertions, in Paragraphs

Paragraphs 2 and 3, of his second, I leave him to determine. I have deposed, (Par. 2.) That I desired Mr. Grant to make out the Account, not that he of himself offered to do it--and that I furnished him with Materials, viz. *The Inventory of Bills, Notes, and Cash in Hand, the Bill-Book, and the Covers which contained the Sales of Tickets for the Year 1772.* Besides, if Mr. Grant had not made out the Account from *the Books and Accounts themselves*, he doubtless would not have sworn that the published State was a just and true one, both before the House of Lords, and the Vestry; since, if it had been compiled only from Abstracts furnished to him by Mr. Murray and myself, he could not have been sure, without Examination of the Justness of those Abstracts.

Mr. Grant, in the said Deposition, (Par. 2.) states the Deficiency thus :

	£.	s.	d.
Debit Side	9423	18	7
Credit Side	6519	9	2h
Balance due	£ 2904	9	4h

I would beg to ask, Where does this Account of Debtor, Creditor, and Balance appear? Not in the State published Nov. 1773, which he  
twice

twice swore was just and true. There the whole Deficiency, reckoning all good and bad Debts, Cash, real Losses, and every Thing, amounts to 3965 l. 4 s. 2 d. h. What then has sunk it to 2904 l. 9 s. 4 d. h. ? What has liquidated the Sum of 1060 l. 15 s. 10 d. ? I am rejoiced that the Deficiency has lessened near Eleven Hundred Pounds, between November 1773, and March 1775, and doubt not but the Public will congratulate Mr. Grant on this useful Discovery---if he makes it appear.

Mr. Grant and I differ in our Depositions relative to a Transaction concerning two Prize Tickets, one of 150 l. and another of four Guineas. He says, that I proposed a Collusion respecting those Tickets, to share the Amount between us, as a Recompence for our Trouble and Losses; that he searched, and found one to be a Ticket returned by Capt. Bunbury, and that I acknowledged I had pilfered them out of the Chest, when Capt. Heath's Back was turned. That I took away the Prizes, but left the Amount of them with him; returned a Day or two after, and took one Moiety of the Money, and that he kept the other Half to pay himself Part of a Balance of 123 l. he had lost by the Death of one Gerrard Firman, of Cork. This is Mr. Grant's Account, and I must imagine, that when he gave it, he laboured  
under

under some Kind of Absence of Mind; as I am sure he cannot wish to have it believed, as it would be greatly against both his Honour, his Integrity and Conscience, to have the World convinced that, after I had confessed myself guilty of a Fraud, he would partake of the Fruits of it; that, after I had proposed a Collusion, he would profit by an Advice he detested. No, surely: When he had found these were returned Tickets, one of which had come back from Capt. Bunbury, his known Probity would not have concealed the Fraud, or have divided the Booty. He would certainly have acquainted the rest of the Managers, and not, after this, have gone about to proclaim my Innocence, and clear my Character, when attacked by Memmius.

Besides, I have another Reason for supposing this Story to be the Effect of Absence of Mind. The Plea on which he says he retained the 75l. and two Guineas, namely, to reimburse a Loss by Mr. Firman of Cork, is a very poor one, and can have no Concern with the Scheme. He must recollect, that in October, 1773, he told me, that he had assigned that very Bill, or Note, of Mr. Gerrard Firman of Cork, to Mr. Perkins, Agent to Henry Thrale, Esq; towards satisfying a Debt to that Gentleman for Porter. And should he forget this Conversation, I can remind



remind him of it, by some Notes on a Letter from Mr. Thrall, which, as it contains private Matters, of no Concern to the Scheme, I shall not make public; moreover; what has private Loss in 1771, to do with the Lottery of 1772?

On the whole, I believe it will be admitted that my Account of this Affair, given already in Paragraph IV. of my Deposition, is right.

Under the same Absence of Mind, Mr. Grant surely was, when he swore (Paragraph 9, Deposition 2) that I told him I would swear on any Occasion, contrary to what might be urged against me. Since I could not be so lost to common Prudence (if I were to common Honesty) to make such a Declaration; and if I had Mr. Grant's Integrity, would have forbidden his having any *Feeling*, or *some Regard* for me; and he would not have declared to Mr. Mills, that he was not only *satisfied* himself of my Innocence, but could *satisfy* the Author of Memmius, also.

On Mr. Murray's Deposition, I have only to remark, when he swears (Paragraph 1) that he never availed himself to the Amount of Sixpence, of the Steeple Scheme, that that Assertion required some Qualification; Fifty Pounds



Pounds Salary for the first Year, and eight Pounds for each of the two last Years, was certainly worth more than Six Pence. Besides,

This Gentleman's Story about the 20 Guineas worth of Tickets, seems to want Perspicuity; I put them in his Hands, one Day, promised to explain the Reason the next Day; he carried them to his Wife, and kept them till he was going to be examined before the House of Lords; then, that very Morning, without having ever asked or received an Explanation from me, as if he was willing to clear his Hands and his Conscience, both together, he returns them to me, after having been so very clever, as to take down their Numbers on the Back of the Summons; though the Numbers when compared with the Numerical Books, do not amount to Twenty Guineas worth. After the Examination before the House of Lords, and after my Return from England, he wants them again in Part of a Demand of 36l. 8s. od. and then says, he called me Villain, because I could not recollect a Transaction that never happened.

All this is rather extraordinary; it appears a disjointed Narrative, that does not hang together, or seem to have any Connection. Why

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should

should I give Mr. Murray a Parcel of uncanceled Tickets? (for such he says they were). It could not be to conceal them; for surely they would be as much hidden in my House, as in the Hands of Mr. Murray's Wife: It could not be as Payment; for he says, when he demanded them as such, I denied I knew any Thing about them. Besides, as he had taken the Numbers, and it struck him they were designed to come in a second Time, how could he desire them in Payment of Part of his Demand, unless he also designed to bring them in a second Time, without which they could be of no Value.

But Mr. Murray says, (Paragraph 7) after he had been examined before the House of Lords, he demanded Payment of me, of 36 l. 8 s. o d. for Tickets he had taken in as Prizes, as I had received 300l. in Colebrooke's Notes, for *the purpose of paying Prizes*. There Mr. Murray will give me leave to rectify a Mistake. I did not receive the Notes for that Purpose. I received them on the 21<sup>st</sup> of January, from Mess. Heath and Grant, as appears in the Hand-writing of them, and Mr. Murray, for Payments *I had made*, not for any *I was to make*, as shewn before (Page 20). And accordingly I told Mr. Murray so, and that he would be pay'd out of the next Money collected in, as he was in March,

March, 1775, out of 70 l. recover'd of an Endorser of Mr. John Milliken's Note. But Mr. Murray left in my House, 20 Guineas worth of Tickets, as by his own Endorsement thereon, against Colebrooke and Co.'s Note for the like Sum, which he had in his Hands; and for which there still remains a Voucher against him, until the said Tickets are examined, and cancelled by the Committee, as usual.

I must here beg my Reader's Pardon for having trespassed so long on his Patience; I wish my Abilities had permitted me to have been more concise; but they did not; and I could not avoid being thus circumstantial. However, I shall conclude, after I have answered one Question, which will now be naturally asked.

*Whence comes it, that Mr. Grant, who thought you so White and so Innocent in April, 1774, should think you so Black and Culpable, in March and April, 1775?*

In my Resolution of this Question, I am disagreeably obliged to descend to mention a private Transaction, which I should not bring forward to the Face of Day, if I could any otherwise account for the settled Pique and Resentment which that Gentleman seems to have against me; and which I conceive to be the  
true

true Motives of his seeming Change of Sentiment—a *seeming* Change, I say ; for I cannot conceive, but in his own Breast he still acquits me of any Misdconduct ; and I am confident, if he would permit the little Jaundice of Spleen to subside, he would be as ready to defend my Innocence, have *some regard* for me, and give way to his *Feelings*, as heretofore.

On the 19th of October, 1773, Mr. Grant came to me, and said he was much pressed by a Captain Randall, for Freight due to him, and should be glad if I would let him have 30*l*. I replied, I had not so much Cash, but I had a Bill of 145 *l*. due that Day, out of which, if he would send his Clerk for the Money, he might take the Thirty Pound. I gave him the Bill, and calling some Days after, for the Remainder of the Cash, I found, instead of 30*l*. he had made use of 74 *l*. 14 *s*. 6 *d*. for which he gave me his I. O.

As this Sum was rather too large to have long out, on such a slight Acknowledgement, I frequently pressed him for the Money, but for several Months could not get it : at length, on the 28th of July, 1774, nine Months and nine Days after the Money was lent, he sent me the following Note, by which I found he was much displeased at my pressing him.

“ Mr.

“ Mr. Grant’s Compliments to Mr. Clossy;  
 “ he call’d twice at Mr. Clossy’s this Day, but was  
 “ unlucky in not meeting with him. As Grant  
 “ *wishes* to have *all* Accounts between them  
 “ *finally settled*; requests Mr. Clossy will draw  
 “ out the *Items* of his Account, for the Purpose  
 “ of being discharged To-morrow.

“ Thursday, July 28th.”

I saw Mr. Grant that Day, gave him the Account, which, as there were some other Demands, amounting to 22 l. 7 s. 7 d. made the whole 100 l. 2 s. 1 d. which he paid me, with a Repentment, which I fear has continued ever since.  
 • And this is the only probable Reason which I can give for his Change of Sentiment in respect to me; as I am positive nothing hath happened since April, 1774, in regard to the Lottery Affairs, which could possibly occasion it.

W. CLOSSY.

(No. 15.) Henry-street,  
 August 20, 1775.

F I N I S.





